

1. (Amended) A channel selecting method in a mobile communications system including a plurality of radio base stations, comprising the steps of:

referring, in a particular one of the plurality of radio base stations, to transmission power read from a channel transmitted from each of remaining ones of the plurality of radio base stations;

correcting a threshold value of a received level used for deciding availability of the channel in the particular radio base station such that the threshold value is reduced when the transmission power is large, and that the threshold value is increased when the transmission power is small; and

making a decision that the channel is available, in the particular radio base station, according to whether the received level measured in the channel is lower than the corrected threshold value.

A1 2. (Amended) A channel selecting method in a mobile communications system including a plurality of radio base stations, comprising the steps of:

referring, in a particular one of the plurality of radio base stations, to transmission power read from a channel transmitted from each of remaining ones of the plurality of radio base stations;

calculating, in the particular radio base station, a propagation loss between the particular radio base station and each of the remaining radio base stations; and

making a decision that the channel is available, in the particular radio base station, according to whether a received level acquired by receiving the channel transmitted from each of the remaining radio base stations is less than a predetermined received level, and the propagation loss of the channel is less than a predetermined threshold value of the propagation loss.

3. (Amended) Base station equipment installed in a particular radio base station in a mobile communications system including a plurality of radio base stations, said base station equipment comprising:

means for measuring a received level of a channel transmitted from each of remaining ones of the plurality of radio base stations;

means for reading a transmission power value of the channel from each of the remaining radio base stations; and

means for making a decision on availability of the channel by the particular radio base station from the received level measured and the transmission power value read.

AI 4. (Amended) The base station equipment as claimed in claim 3, further comprising:

means for storing a threshold value of the received level in correspondence with the received level of the channel transmitted from each of the remaining radio base stations;

means for correcting, in accordance with the transmission power value of the channel from each of the remaining radio base stations, the threshold value of the received level that is stored; and

means for making a decision on the availability of the channel in the particular radio base station by comparing the received level with the corrected threshold value.

5. (Amended) The base station equipment as claimed in claim 3, further comprising:

means for storing a first threshold value corresponding to the received level of the channel transmitted from each of the remaining radio base stations;

means for calculating a propagation loss between the particular radio base station and each of the remaining radio base stations from the received level and the transmission power value of the channel from each of the remaining radio base stations;

means for storing a second threshold value in correspondence with the propagation loss calculated;

means for comparing the first threshold value with the received level;

means for comparing the second threshold value with the propagation loss; and

means for making a decision on availability of the channel in the particular radio base station from a result of comparing the first threshold value with the received level, and a result of comparing the second threshold level with the propagation loss.

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